

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) signals by estimating the amplitude of a received [[an]] M-QAM signal based upon phase information of from a plurality of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received symbols (r_k) [[,]] corresponding to the plurality of transmitted symbols (d_k);

generating a set of products;

summing the set of products;

determining the real part of the sum of products;

summing the absolute values of the transmitted symbols $|(d_k)|$ to generate a magnitude value; and

generating the estimated amplitude of the received M-QAM signal by dividing the real part of the sum of products by the magnitude value to generate an estimated amplitude for the M-QAM signal.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said generating step comprises:

multiplying each of the plurality of received symbols (r_k) by $\exp [-j\theta(d_k)]$, wherein $\theta(d_k)$ represents the phase of a corresponding transmitted transmitting symbol (d_k).

3. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of q-ary quadrature amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the amplitude of a q-ASK signal at a receiver based upon magnitude information regarding a plurality of N transmitted symbols (d_k), the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of N received samples (y_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

for each of the N samples, multiplying the sample (y_k) by a corresponding sign (d_k) to generate a set of products $(y_k)*\text{sign}(d_k)$;

summing the set of products to generate a first sum;

summing the absolute values of the transmitted symbols $|(d_k)|$ to generate a second sum; and

generating the estimated amplitude of the q-ASK signal by dividing the first sum by the second sum to generate an estimated amplitude for the q-ASK signal.

4. (Currently amended) A method for signal demodulation by estimating the amplitude of a received signal which includes a set of N transmitted symbols (d_k), where N is a positive integer greater than one, the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of N received samples (y_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining the absolute values of the received samples $|(y_k)|$;

summing the absolute values to generate a first sum;

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of transmitted symbols, $E |(d_k)|$;

multiplying the mean of the absolute values by N to generate a product, $N^* E |(d_k)|$; and

generating the estimated amplitude of the received signal by dividing the first sum by the product to generate an estimated amplitude for the received signal.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the received signal is an M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) signal.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the received signal is a q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signal.

7. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) signals by estimating the amplitude of a received [[an]] M-QAM signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the transmitted symbols, $E |(d_k)|$;

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the received samples, $E |(r_k)|$; and

estimating the amplitude of the received M-QAM signal \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{[2*(E | r_k |^2)^2 - E | r_k |^4] / [2*(E | d_k |^2)^2 - E | d_k |^4]}$.

8. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) signals by estimating the noise power of a received [[an]] M-QAM signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the transmitted symbols, $E |(d_k)|$;

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the received samples, $E |(r_k)|$;

estimating amplitude of the received M-QAM signal \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{[2*(E | r_k |^2)^2 - E | r_k |^4] / [2*(E | d_k |^2)^2 - E | d_k |^4]}$; and

estimating noise power of the received M-QAM signal σ_n^2 as: $\sigma_n^2 = E | r_k |^2 - \hat{A}^2 E | d_k |^2$.

9. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) signals by estimating the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of a received [[an]] M-QAM signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method comprising the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the transmitted symbols, $E |(d_k)|$;

determining the mean of the absolute values of the amplitudes of the received samples, $E |(r_k)|$;

estimating amplitude of the received M-QAM signal \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{[2*(E | r_k |^2)^2 - E | r_k |^4] / [2*(E | d_k |^2)^2 - E | d_k |^4]}$; and

estimating noise power of the received M-QAM signal σ_n^2 as: $\sigma_n^2 = E | r_k |^2 - \hat{A}^2 E | d_k |^2$; and

estimating SNR of the received M-QAM signal as: $SNR = [\hat{A}^2 * E | d_k |^2] / \sigma_n^2$.

10. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the amplitude of a received q-ASK signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method including the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the transmitted symbols, $E(d_k^2)$ and $E(d_k^4)$ $\{[E(d_k)]\}$;

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the received samples, $E(r_k^2)$ and $E(r_k^4)$ $\{[E(r_k)]\}$; and

estimating amplitude of the received q-ASK signal \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}^{1/4} + \sqrt{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}^{1/4}$.

11. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the power of a received q-ASK signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method including the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the transmitted symbols, $E(d_k^2)$ and $E(d_k^4)$ $\{[E(d_k)]\}$;

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the received samples, $E(r_k^2)$ and $E(r_k^4)$ $\{[E(r_k)]\}$; and

estimating power of the received q-ASK signal as: $\hat{A}^2 = \sqrt{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}^{1/2} + \sqrt{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}^{1/2}$.

12. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the noise power of a received q-ASK signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method including the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the transmitted symbols, $E(d_k^2)$ and $E(d_k^4)$ $\{[E(d_k)]\}$;

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the received samples, $E(r_k^2)$ and $E(r_k^4)$ $\{[E(r_k)]\}$;

estimating amplitude \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{\frac{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}}$; and

estimating noise power of the received q-ASK signal σ_n^2 from the estimated amplitude \hat{A} as: $\sigma_n^2 = E(r_k^2) - \hat{A}^2 E(d_k^2)$ $E(r_k^2) - \hat{A}^2 E(d_k^2)$.

13. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of a received q-ASK signal that includes a set of transmitted symbols (d_k), the method including the steps of:

recovering a respective set of received samples (r_k) corresponding to the transmitted symbols (d_k);

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the transmitted symbols, $E(d_k^2)$ and $E(d_k^4)$ $\{[E(d_k)]\}$;

determining second and fourth order moments ~~the mean of the amplitudes~~ of the received samples, $E(r_k^2)$ and $E(r_k^4)$ $\{[E(r_k)]\}$;

estimating amplitude \hat{A} as: $\hat{A} = \sqrt{\frac{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}{[3*(E(r_k^2))^2 - E(r_k^4)] / [3*(E(d_k^2))^2 - E(d_k^4)]}}$; and

estimating noise power σ_n^2 as: $\sigma_n^2 = E(r_k^2) - \hat{A}^2 E(d_k^2)$; and

estimating SNR of the q-ASK signal as: $SNR = [\hat{A}^2 * E(d_k^2)] / \sigma_n^2 \{[\hat{A}^2 * E(d_k^2)] / \sigma_n^2\}$.

14. (Currently amended) A method for demodulation of M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-QAM) and q-ary amplitude shift keying (q-ASK) signals by estimating the signal-to-noise signal-to-interference ratio (SNR) of a received [[an]] M-QAM or q-ASK signal from second-order and fourth-order moments of received samples (r_k), wherein the second-order moment is defined as $E\{|r_k|^2\} = E\{|n_k|^2\} + E\{|d_k|^2\}$, and the fourth-order moment is defined as $E\{|r_k|^4\} = E\{|n_k|^4\} + E\{|d_k|^4\} + 4E\{|n_k|^2\}E\{|d_k|^2\}$, where d_k denotes the transmitted symbols and n_k denotes a noise component that is recovered with the received samples r_k ; the method comprising the steps of:

dividing the fourth-order moment by the second-order moment so as to implement a Kurtosis operation as:

$$Kurt(r) \equiv \frac{E\{|r_k|^4\}}{E\{|r_k|^2\}^2} = \frac{E\{|d_k|^4\} + E\{|n_k|^4\} + 4E\{|d_k|^2\}E\{|n_k|^2\}}{E\{|d_k|^2\}^2 + E\{|n_k|^2\}^2 + 2E\{|d_k|^2\}E\{|n_k|^2\}}, \quad \text{wherein the foregoing}$$

expression for Kurtosis includes a first Kurtosis component attributable to received signal, and a second Kurtosis component corresponding to received noise;

determining the first Kurtosis component attributable [[able]] to the signal alone, (K_{sig}), as: $K_{sig} \equiv \frac{E\{|d_k|^4\}}{E\{|d_k|^2\}^2}$; and

estimating the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of the received M-QAM or q-ASK signal as:

$$SNR = \frac{(2 - Kurt(r)) + \sqrt{(4 - 2K_{sig}) - (2 - K_{sig})Kurt(r)}}{(Kurt(r) - K_{sig})}.$$